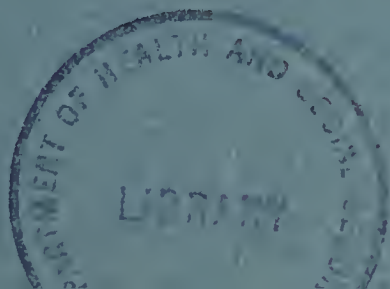


**RHYMNEY URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL**

THE
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Public Health Inspector

FOR
THE YEAR 1968



RHYMNEY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of Council (1968) :
Councillor P. E. JONES, J.P.

Chairman of Public Health Committee :
Councillor J. BREWER

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Upper Ward :

Councillor P. E. Jones
Councillor W. Abrahams
Councillor Mrs. A. Harris
Councillor G. Rhys

Lower Ward :

Councillor D. A. Moseley
Councillor T.E. Thomas
Councillor R. Benjamin

Middle Ward :

Councillor N. Gilbert, J.P.
Councillor D. I. Atkinson
Councillor K. R. Wilkins

Abertysswg Ward :

Councillor J. Brewer
Councillor S. Jones
Councillor R. Parry

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health : Dr. M. J. Donelan, M.B.B.CH., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector, Cleansing Officer, Shops Inspector :
K. O. Batten, C.R.S.H., Certified Public Health Inspector and
Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk (Part Time) : Miss Lorraine Carey.

Cleansing Foreman and Rodent Operator : Mr. T. H. Middleton.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Council Offices,

RHYMNEY, Mon.

May, 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rhymney Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Harris and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year, 1968, which has been prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

The District is situated at the top end of the Rhymney Valley in the North West corner of Monmouthshire, a small portion of the upper end being in the southern extremity of the County of Breconshire.

It is separated on the West from Glamorgan and the Urban District of Gelligaer by the river Rhymney; on the east by the Tysswg Brook and the Urban District of Tredegar; on the North by Breconshire and on the South by the Urban District of Bedwellty.

It covers an area of 2638 acres and for all administrative purposes is included in the County of Monmouthshire.

The chief industry is coal mining and many of the workmen are employed in collieries outside the area. The local mine, McLaren Colliery is now only used for lowering and raising men employed in the Ogilvie Colliery.

Two other factories in the area, Smiths Clothing Factory and Rhymney Brewery employ about 1000, the majority being female labour.

There is a vital need for light industry and progressive measures are being made to establish further factory development.

STATISTICS

General.

Area in acres	2638
Population, Registra General, 1968	8720
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1968	£139,973
Sum represented by a penny rate	£540
Estimated number of inhabited houses	2691
Average number of persons per house	3.24

Vital.

Number of Births Live (Males 63; Females 73)	136
Birth Rate Live	15.6
Number of Illegitimate Births (3 males; 2 females)	5
Number of Still Births (1 male; 1 female)	2
Stillbirths, Rate per 1,000 total births	14
Number of Deaths of residents (70 males; 39 females)	109
Death Rate	12.5
Number of Deaths under One Year (2 males; 1 female)	3
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	22
Number of women dying from Childbirth	NIL
Number of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	NIL

BIRTHS 1968

Births registered during the year	136		
		Males	Females
Legitimate	60	71	
Illegitimate	3	2	
	—	—	
Totals	63	73	
	—	—	

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.6
Still Births	2
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still	14

DEATHS 1968

Number of Deaths (Males 70; Females 39)	109
---	-----

Births and Deaths with population for last 10 years.

Year		Births		Deaths		Population
1959	....	132	....	120	....	8800
1960	....	169	....	115	....	8800
1961	....	177	....	111	....	8810
1962	....	172	....	132	....	8850
1963	....	166	....	127	....	8800
1964	....	153	....	94	....	8760
1965	....	144	....	115	....	8760
1966	....	151	....	107	....	8760
1967	....	145	....	121	....	8760
1968	....	136	....	109	....	8720

**Table of Births and deaths for past 20 years
and Comparisons with Rates for England and Wales**

Year	GENERAL DEATH RATE		INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE		BIRTH RATE	
	Rhydney	England & Wales	Rhydney	England & Wales	Rhydney	England & Wales
1949	14.3	11.7	50.0	32.0	17.5	16.7
1950	12.5	11.6	66.6	29.8	19.8	15.8
1951	14.6	12.5	73.5	29.6	15.02	15.5
1952	11.8	11.3	8.06	27.6	13.7	15.3
1953	11.58	11.4	27.7	26.8	16.03	15.5
1954	11.65	11.3	38.2	25.4	14.6	15.2
1955	12.76	11.7	50.0	24.9	13.5	15.0
1956	10.8	11.7	28.9	23.8	15.69	15.7
1957	11.8	11.5	41.4	23.0	16.49	16.1
1958	12.37	11.7	51.28	22.5	17.7	16.4
1959	13.6	11.6	15.15	22.0	15.0	16.5
1960	13.04	11.5	17.75	21.7	19.2	17.1
1961	12.59	12.0	28.2	21.4	20.09	17.4
1962	14.9	11.9	23.26	20.7	19.4	18.0
1963	14.4	12.2	30.1	20.9	18.8	18.2
1964	10.7	11.3	26.4	20.0	17.4	18.4
1965	13.2	11.5	6.9	19.0	16.4	18.1
1966	12.2	11.7	25.9	19.0	17.2	17.7
1967	13.8	11.2	14.0	18.3	16.6	17.2
1968	12.5	11.9	22.0	18.0	15.6	16.9

INFANTILE MORTALITY

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths of Infants under One Week	1	1	2
Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks....	1	1	2
Deaths of Infants under One Year	2	1	3
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			22
Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			14.7
Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			14.7
Peri Natal Mortality Rate			29

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

Disease	Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Enteric Fever incl. Paratyphoid	0	0	0
Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal	1	0	0
Meningoccal Meningitis	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	0	0
Erysipelas	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
Dysentery (Sonne)	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	1	0	0
Measles	204	0	0
Encaphalitis	0	0	0
Infectious Jaundice	2	0	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0
Totals	208	0	0

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	NEW CASES—				DEATHS—			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-4 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44 yrs.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74 yrs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH, RHYMNEY URBAN AREA, 1968

	Males	Females
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Broncus	4	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	4	5
Diabetes Melitus	—	1
Other Diseases of Blood, etc.	1	—
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	1	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	—
Hypertensive Disease	2	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	19	8
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	1
Cerebro Vascular Disease	7	6
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	1
Pneumonia	1	—
Bronchitis and Emphysema	8	—
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	—
Other Diseases of Digestive System	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	—	1
Congenital Anomalies	—	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	—
Symptoms and Ill Defined Causes	1	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—
All Other Accidents	2	5
	—	—
Total All Causes	70	39
	—	—

	BIRTH RATE		DEATH RATE	
	Live births per 1,000 population	Still births per 1,000 Live & Still	All ages per 1,000 population	Under 1 yr. per 1,000 Live births
England and Wales	16.9	14.0	11.9	18.0
Monmouthshire C.C.	17.44	17.92	13.68	18.74
Rhymney U.D.C.	15.6	14.0	12.5	22.0

AREA HEALTH SERVICES

General Medical and Surgical Conditions.

The Family Doctor arranges admission of acute emergency direct with the hospital and refers the non-urgent case to be seen as an out-patient. If considered necessary, hospitals outside the area group can be used by arrangement.

Infectious Diseases.

Arrangements for admission are made through the General Practitioner and the Regional Hospital Board.

Maternity.

Cases are admitted by direct arrangement with the General Practitioner and the Regional Hospital Board.

Tuberculosis.

Reference by the family Doctor of patients to the Chest Specialists in attendance at the Chest Clinics for opinion, investigation, or treatment, continues as in the past. Admission to Sanatoria or Hospital are arranged through the Tuberculosis Division of the Welsh Regional Board or direct recommendation of the Chest Physician.

The Monmouthshire County Council Scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis is working very well. All contacts are X-rayed and cases followed up by the Medical Officer of Health working in close conjunction with the Chest Physician.

Specialist Service in the Home.

The family Doctor seeks a specialist for domicillary service only if the patient is too ill to attend hospital.

Ambulance Service.

The Monmouthshire County Council are statutorily responsible for the provision of an adequate service of ambulances and transport for all National Health purposes, including the transport of patients to and from hospital and inter-hospital transfers.

Convalescent Treatment.

For the purpose of the National Health Service Act, Convalescence can be divided into two classes. Firstly there is convalescence which is a continuation and an integral part of hospital treatment, i.e. medical and nursing care is essential; this type of convalescence is the responsibility of the Hospital Management Committee.

Secondly there is convalescence where medical and nursing care is not required and where the patient only needs a rest holiday in suitable surroundings; the Hospital Management Committee is not empowered to provide this type of convalescence, but it is provided by the Local Health Authority (Mon. C.C.) under section 28 of the National Health Act. The present Convalescent Home is Porthcawl.

Spa Treatment.

This form of treatment will be provided on prescription by the patient's Doctor supplemented by specialist recommendation. The procedure requires the hospital matron to arrange for out-patient specialist examination on production by the patient of a Medical certificate suggesting Spa treatment. Admission is then arranged (via the Hospital Management Committee) by the Regional Hospital Board to Spa Centres which are at the moment outside the Welsh Region.

Immunisation.

Immunisation for Whooping cough, Diphtheria and Tetanus is carried out by the Monmouthshire County Council. Stocks of anti-sera are held at laboratories of the Public Health Laboratory Service for free issue to the Medical Officer of Health or to practitioners taking part in Local Health Authorities arrangements under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act.

Certain other materials of this kind not readily available from trade sources are also available through the Public Health Laboratory Service e.g. measles serum, typhus vaccine, rabies vaccine, botulinum anti-toxin, anti anthrax serum and anti-snake venom.

Small stocks of anti-toxins may also be available at the Redwood Memorial Hospital for local use.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

No action was found necessary for the compulsory removal of a patient suffering from Tuberculosis and in an infectious state under the above.

In conclusion, I wish to thank all Members of the Council and Staff for their co-operation throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

M. J. DONELAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
RHYMNEY, Mon. NP2 5XP
May, 1969

**To the Chairman and Members of the Rhymney
Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year, 1968.

Environmental Health covers the period ending 31st December, 1968, and Public Cleansing, the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1969.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

There are two main sources of supply :—

- (1) **BLAEN RHYMNEY** : This gathering ground empties into the Old Reservoir with a capacity of 12,000,000 gallons and the New Reservoir with a capacity of 44,000,000 gallons. Both are the property of the Taf Fechan Water Board.
- (2) **UPPER NEUADD** : This reservoir has a capacity of 350,000,000 gallons and is the property of the Taf Fechan Water Board.

In addition to the above, about 40 properties at Princetown are supplied by the Tredegar Urban District Council and a few outlying farm houses are supplied with springs.

On the whole the supply has been adequate and of good quality.

Number of Dwellings supplied by Public Water Mains :—

- | | |
|---|------|
| (1) Direct to houses | 2691 |
| (2) By Stand Pipes | NIL |
| (3) Approximation population supplied | 8720 |

**Sampling of Water,
Taf Fechan Water Board.**

	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
Bacteriological Examination of Raw Water	Nil	4
Treated Water	57	1
Plumbo Solvent Action	None	

Action taken in respect of any form of contamination :
INCREASED CHLORINATION.

Health Department, Rhymney U.D.C.

No. of Treated Water samples taken	18
Number satisfactory	18
Number unsatisfactory	NIL

All samples taken by the Health Department are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Newport.

Drainage and Sewerage.

Practically the entire area with the exception of a few out-lying farms and cottages is served by the water carriage system. There have been the usual minor blockages but under normal conditions of rainfall the system has coped. During the beginning of July, 1968 there was flooding in many parts of the area owing to exceptionally heavy rainfall. During a period of 60 minutes there were 1.38 inches of rain. No system will possibly cope with this intensity.

A survey of the system is being carried out by consultant Engineers and a final report awaited.

The Rhymney Urban Authority is a contributory authority to the Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board with representatives thereon.

Closet Accommodation.

Three cottages in the area which are not connected to the system are suitably supplied with fluid for their chemical closets by the Health Department.

Public Conveniences.

There are four conveniences for both sexes and part time attendants are employed to clean these. Vandalism is persistent and all conveniences are now closed early in the evening in an effort to combat this.

Area	Ladies W.C.'s	Gents W.C.'s	Urinals	Basins
Abertysswg	2	2	1	2
Carno Hill	2	2	1	2
High Street	3	2	1	2
Queens Square	2	2	1	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection.

Kerb-side collection is carried out twice weekly throughout the area and midweek, accumulations are collected as required from rear lanes and other sites subject to illicit disposal.

The department has three dual tip vehicles of 12 cub.yard capacity, one being kept in reserve. A new dual tip will be in commission during 1969.

A driver and two loaders are employed on each vehicle and during absenteeism, the vacancy is filled by street sweepers or in extreme circumstances by labour from the Surveyor's department.

Refuse Disposal.

Partially controlled tipping is carried out at the Cwm Mawr site. The approach and tip roads are made of quarry waste chippings and this form of surfacing has proved to be cheap and effective.

Owing to the initial depth of the tip, disposal has had to be carried out at various levels and cover effected by the use of road sweepings from the suction sweeper and other material to hand.

The tip is completely fenced, in the main by chain link fencing attached to concrete posts. A cattle grid is sited at the entrance to prevent animal trespass but again vandalism has on several occasions caused damage to the fencing allowing animals on to the tip.

The present type of refuse does give rise to the odd fire but these have been of a minor nature and the usual cause is child trespass. The tip surfaces are treated with DDT dressing as a fly deterrent during the warm weather and Warfarin solely used for rats. A hired Drott International is used periodically for removal of excess accumulations and levelling while maintenance of roads and fencing is carried out on Wednesdays.

I am not entirely satisfied with this form of refuse disposal and look forward to the time when all refuse will be incinerated and thereby rendered completely innocuous. Perhaps in the future we will see a central plant in operation for several authorities.

Abandoned Vehicles.

These have not presented any great problems and little difficulty has been experienced in collecting these and disposing of same.

A compound has already been prepared for future vehicles.

Street Cleansing.

The District is divided into three hand sweeping beats and the Bedford Lacre Suction Sweeper is used on main roads and to assist the manual sweepers. This machine also cleans street gullies and has proved very efficient and economic. The total mileage swept is 16; Classified 6.69 miles and Unclassified 9.26 miles.

Straying Animals.

This nuisance is still with us. It is absolutely disheartening for myself, the cleansing staff and the public to see bins tipped and their contents strewn over highways and footpaths. One can well have sympathy with an embittered public who feel completely frustrated in attempting to keep their properties tidy. We have no right to criticise tenants and others who fail to cultivate their gardens when sheep and horses break down fences to get at the dust bin contents and the vegetation in the gardens.

These animals are not only a nuisance but a danger to the public, especially during the winter months when they roam the streets foraging for food. It is obvious they are not being fed by their owners and I think that this should be sufficient evidence to warrant action by the R.S.P.C.A.

These animals have caused serious injuries to our public and have also been the direct cause of many serious and sometimes fatal accidents to motorists. There is no redress. How does one expect an injured person to impound a horse or sheep or for that matter to pursue a prosecution.

How much longer are we to wait for effective legislation to protect our long suffering public.

Sweeping Districts.

1. Upper Ward, part Middle Ward, Rhymney Bridge and Princetown.
2. Part Middle Ward, and all Lower Ward.
3. Abertysswg Ward including Maerdy Crossing to McLaren Cottages.

COST STATEMENT 1968-69

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Particulars					Totals		
Gross Expenditure.					£	s	d
(1)	Labour	....	....	....	3873	0	0
(2)	Haulage	....	....	....	3416	0	0
(3)	Plant, buildings, land	....	....	....	394	0	0
(4)	Other items	....	....	....	30	0	0
Total Gross Expenditure					7713	0	0
Gross Income					52	0	0
Net Cost					£7661	0	0

STREET AND GULLY CLEANSING

Particulars					Totals		
Gross Expenditure.					£	s	d
(1)	Labour	....	....	....	2946	0	0
(2)	Haulage	....	....	....	2765	0	0
(3)	Plant, equipment, buildings	....	....	....	112	0	0
(4)	Other items	....	....	....	—
Total Gross Expenditure					5823	0	0
Gross Income					654	0	0
Net Cost					£5169	0	0

Public Cleansing Staff.

On the Cleansing Staff are the foreman/rodent operator, three drivers, four refuse collectors, three sweepers and one tipman.

One spare man is used in time of absence or during holidays on refuse collection or street sweeping.

No. of days lost through sickness and injury — 303, totalling £472 10s. 0d.

HOUSING

Of the 2,700 dwellings in the area, about 800 are sub standard and scheduled for demolition. The initial survey of these dwellings has been completed and a target of representation of about 100 houses per year is being maintained. Three Compulsory Purchase Orders concerning 89 dwellings were confirmed during 1968 and a further Order concerning 33 dwellings was confirmed in June, 1969.

The Housing situation poses a vast problem for the Authority and its officers but we are now beginning to move in a realistic direction with a Clearance and Development time table which will complete our programme by December, 1976.

There was a very limited development in Rhymney prior to 1750 but with the establishment of the Rhymney Iron Works and later the Coal Mining Industry, rapid expansion took place especially between the years 1750 and 1850.

Houses were required quickly for the influx of workers to the area. The dwellings were simple in design, terrace type, two storey, built of random stonework set in ash-lime mortar with slated roofs or in some cases with stone shingles. They had two small living rooms and a pantry on the ground floor with a winding wood or stone stairs giving access to two intercommunicating bedrooms on the first floor. The bedrooms were usually separated by a light lath and plaster partition. Windows on the ground and first floor were small and on one elevation of the house. The walls and ceilings were lined with mortar or in some cases the rooms were open to the joists above.

Floor joists were narrow with wide centres, leaving the floors weak and springing. All ground floors were of flagstones, water supply from a common stand pipe in a common yard at the rear and sanitary accommodation provided by means of a privy sited as far away from the house as possible. There was no proper drainage, all wastes being disposed of as best as possible by the occupants.

These are the type of houses we are representing for clearance.

Basically they have changed very little except for minor improvements. In some the flagstones have given way to concrete the privy buildings now possesses a pan which is connected to a drainage system but which in the majority of cases is still hand flushed. The water supply is now within the dwelling, many have sinks but there are still a few with buckets or bowls ~~placed~~ placed beneath the cold water tap. Lean-to scullery kitchens of various designs and construction have been added to the main structure probably to afford more living space and to carry out

the domestic chores. In many houses the pantry has disappeared to give extra space to a living room.

Time has not obscured the original design of these dwellings but has obviously had its effect. There is rising and penetrating dampness, the stonework has aged and perished showing open joints, particularly at the base of the main walls, the mortar lining to internal walls is perished and crumbling, ceiling plaster defective and sagging and the flagstone floors defective and uneven. The natural lighting and ventilation to living rooms and bedrooms is as inadequate as when the houses were first built and the sanitary arrangements as primitive, water still having to be carried to the closets and personal ablutions executed in the privacy of ones kitchen.

This is not an indictment of the people of Rhymney. It is an indictment of an age which for atrocious working conditions and living conditions left the present generation this legacy.

The Council and its officers are well aware of the unhappiness which arises in some cases of rehousing and everything that can be done to ease this is seriously considered.

Families are rehoused in their own locality and as near as possible to their old friends and neighbours. The physical condition of each family is considered in the type of house required and advice given for financial assistance where necessary.

The differentiation in compensation for fit and unfit houses has caused much bitterness. The measures provided for under the new Housing Act, will, I hope, make our duties in this respect much easier.

Housing Loans.

The Council commenced making Housing Loans during 1963 and has since continued with this scheme although the money available for loan has been considerably less. Upon receipt of application, a detailed housing inspection is carried out by the Public Health Inspector who recommends whether the house is suitable for loan or not. Valuation is carried out by an outside valuer and a final decision reached after consideration of both reports.

Number of Loans made 11. Amount £14,333.

Discretionary and Standard Grants.

As in Housing Loans, inspection is carried out by the Public Health Inspector as to suitability for grant loan. An outside Architect is engaged for final checking of works and approval of payment.

Number of Standard Grants approved 4. Amount £582.
Number of Discretionary Grants approved 8. Amount £2514.

HOUSING

Number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health Acts	67
Number of inspections made for the purpose	82
Number of inspections for Standard Grants	17
Number of inspections for Discretionary Grants	8
Housing Loans	9
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	87
Slum Clearance Area visits	166

Housing Progress.

Total number of dwelling houses in district	2691
Total owned and controlled by local authority	667
Temporary	NIL
Permanent	667
Number of Local Authority houses in course of erection at end of the year	82
Houses erected by local authority at end of year	NIL
Private houses in course of erection at end of year	13
Private houses erected by end of the year	4

Certificates of Disrepair.

No applications were received during the year.

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED, 1968

Premises	Families re-housed	Persons re-housed
37, Carno Street	1	4
8, Field Street	1	4
163, Hill Street	1	3
1, Hill Street	1	3
59, Plantation Street	1	2
4, Susannah Houses	1	4
5, Tre Evans Row	1	4
26, Wellington Street	1	8
	8	32
Totals	8	32

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES

A—HOUSES DEMOLISHED

	Houses Demolished	Displaced	
		Families	Persons
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(5) Local Authority houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil	Nil
B—UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sect'ns 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act 1957 ...	8	8	32
(9) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, '57 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1957, CLEARANCE AREAS AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS

C.P.O. Ref.	AREAS	No. of Clearance Areas	No. of Dwellings in Clearance Areas	No. of Families in Clearance Areas	No. of Occupants in Clearance Areas	No. of Dwellings in C.P.O.	No. of Families in C.P.O.	No. of Occupants in C.P.O.	REMARKS
1.	Uper High Street, Carno Lane, Rear Carno Street.	7	26	26	66	45	45	126	C.P.O. confirmed 1968
2.	Clarence Row, Clarendon Row.	2	27	27	66	31	31	70	C.P.O. confirmed 1968
3.	White Row, Tre Evans Row.	6	26	25	68	33	31	75	Confirmed, 1969
4.	Carno House, Wesleyan Chapel Houses.	3	13	14	28	13	13	28	No objection to C.P.O.
5.	Forge Street West.	4	35	37	113	40	40	119	Represented, 1968

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.
FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1969.

Routine inspection of all food premises have been maintained during the year. The majority of these premises are of the domestic type or small family businesses.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Premises	Number	Number of Visits
Butchers	6	16
Canteens	6	10
Fried Fish and Fishmongers	6	12
Grocers and General Dealers	22	23
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	2	2
Food Preparers	2	8
Icecream Premises—Manufacturers	2	17
Cafes and Snack Bars	4	9
Registered Clubs	10	10
Public Houses	9	12

All the above premises comply with the requirements of Sections 16 and 19 of the Regulations.

It was found necessary to serve two notices during the year for the provision of a nail brush, metal bins for waste food storage, suitable clothing accommodation and redecoration and cleansing.

SAMPLING

Milk

	Pasteurised	Homogenised	Sterilised	Satisfactory
No. taken 24:	12	7	5	24

Icecream

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
No. taken 18:	16	1	Nil	1

There is one Heat-treated Wholesale manufacturer and one Cold Mix manufacturer in the area. The majority of the vendors retail pre-packed icecream of the larger manufacturing distributors.

Unsound Food surrendered and condemned.

Assorted packets and tins	16
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Food Poisoning.

No case of food poisoning was reported during the year.

HAWKERS OF FOOD

Monmouthshire County Council Act, 1956, Sec. 114

There was one new registration during the year.

Food and Drugs Samples—Monmouthshire County Council

The following has been received from Mr. R. J. Bullen, M.I.W.M.A., Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Monmouthshire C.C.

Samples taken Milk 16; Other Foods 16. Total 32.

The Public Analyst certified all samples to be genuine.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA

Intimation Notices served	9
Intimation Notices abated	8
Statutory Notices served	1
Statutory Notices abated	1

Nature of Visits	No of Visits
Accumulations	29
Animals	16
Drainage	51
Factories	28
General Defects	25
Sanitary Accommodation	5
Council Houses	6
Interviews	57
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	46
Public Conveniences	38
Rats and Mice (Visits by Public Health Inspector)	84
Refuse Collection	10
Refuse Disposal	31
Scrap Metal Dealers	1
Street Cleansing	437
Water Supply Domestic	10
Licensed Premises	22
Hairdressers	4
Total	900

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS

Monmouthshire C.C. Act, 1956

Two Ladies Hairdressers were registered during the year.

Number on Register at end of Year : Ladies 7; Gents 4.

DEFECTS REMEDIED

Defects	Number Remedied
Chimneys	3
Roofs	8
Eaves guttering	6
Doors and Furnishings	1
Ceiling Plaster	11
Wall Plaster	17
Window Frames	10
Floors	9
Rain water Pipes	1
Boundary Walls	1
Dampness—Penetrating	8
Drainage	2
Pedestals Pans	3
Accumulations Removed	29
Keeping of Animals	16
Yard Areas	2
Dirty Dwellings	6
Main Walls repaired	6
Fuel Stores provided	3
Firegrates renewed	2
Staircases repaired	1
Flushing cisterns renewed	2

IMPROVEMENTS

Standard and Discretionary Grants

Bathrooms	12
Hot and Cold Water Supplies	12
Wash-hand Basins	12
Internal Water Closets	12
Suitable Food Storage	10

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

PROPERTY OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District	3236	3
2. a Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	112	1
b Number infested by Rats	100	1
Number infested by Mice	12	Nil
3. a Total number of properties inspected for Rats and/or Mice for reasons other than notification	257	1
b Number infested by Rats	Nil	1
Number infested by Mice	Nil	1
4. Were any sewers infested by Rats during the year	Yes	

SUMMARY FOR TREATMENT FOR RATS IN SEWERS

	First Treatment June, 1968	Second Treatment Oct., 1968
1. Number of manholes treated	125	121
2. Number showing "takes"	21	10
3. Poison used in system	Warfarin	Warfarin

DISINFESTATION

102 premises were treated with DDT products during the year :— Ants 56; Black beetles 39; Bugs 2; Silver Fish 2; Wasp Nests 3.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers pros- ecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which secs. 1, 2,3,4,&6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	12	Nil	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is en- forced by the Local Author- ity ...	14	14	1	Nil
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding outworkers premises ...	2	2	Nil	Nil
Total:	17	28	1	Nil

NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were in- stituted
Want of Cleanliness ...	1	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
Overcrowding ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unreasonable Temp. ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Inadequate Vent. ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Unsuitable or defect- ive ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Not seperate for sexes	1	1	NIL	1	NIL
Other offences against the Act (not including offenc- es relating to Outwork) ...	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL ...	2	2	NIL	1	NIL

PART VIII.

There were no outworkers employed in the area.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS
TABLE 'A'

TOTALS	Nil	35	35
Offices ...	Nil	8	8
Retail shops ...	Nil	23	23
Wholesale shops, warehouses	Nil	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	Nil	3	3
Fuel storage depots ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises registered during the year	(3) Total Number of registered premises at end of the year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS
BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

TABLE 'B'

40

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

TABLE 'C'

Class of Workplace (1)	No. of persons employed (2)
Offices	15
Retail Shops	57
Wholesale departments, warehouses	3
Catering establishments open to the public	18
Canteens	NIL
Fuel storage depots	NIL
Total	93
Total Males	29
Total Females	64

Two notices were served during the year on retail shops, one for cleanliness and one for accommodation for clothing.

Both were complied with.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, I wish to thank all members and staff for their willing co-operation and help during the year.

Yours faithfully,

K. O. BATTEN,

Public Health Inspector.

